

**TODAY and
TOMORROW**

Zetland Prattles

THE notorious ex-Secretary of State for India, the Marquis of Zetland who, in 2601, escaped, by the skin of his teeth, the bullet of that genuine patriot Uttam Singh, is reported to have held forth on India at Malton Pioneer Club, London, three nights ago. The 'noble' Marquis, we are told, waxed eloquent over the "Blessings of the British Rule in India". According to him, Britain has given India peace, security, law and justice, and vast irrigation works, besides introducing medical science and education.

But what is the actual truth? As a result of the inhuman exploitation of India's wealth and resources by the British Government and British capitalists continuously for the last one hundred years, India today is a morass of poverty. "70 to 80 per cent. of our population are living on the margin of subsistence", said Sir Alfred Chatterton 13 years ago. But the condition today is much worse.

The British starved and stifled our education. Even before the outbreak of this war, they were spending uncounted millions on what they called defence, and a few wretched pennies on public schools. The result is that hardly 10 per cent. of our people are literate. Of these literates, a great majority are qualified to be no more than petty clerks. There is too little technical or vocational training in India.

The British point to their record in public health. But in the years prior to this war, there were one hundred million cases of malaria every year, of which not even ten per cent. got proper treatment. Plague, cholera and small-pox, like famine, pay their visitations periodically, and carry off our people by the million.

And what about British law and justice of which Zetland and his tribe are so proud? By Ordinance, that is to say, by just an arbitrary decree of the Executive, any one in India may be arrested and detained without trial. No offence need be proved. Even in the law courts, a man who happens to be charged with a political offence, or to be pitted against a Britisher, seldom if ever, gets a fair trial.

Zetland boasts of the peace that Britain has given to India. But it is the peace of the looted graveyard—a peace that has impoverished our dumb millions, established political serfdom, sapped Indian culture and caused spiritual degradation. But then even for this bastard peace, we have had to pay a high price. We have had all these years to stand the brunt of all the wars that Britain has been launching from time to time to advance her own Imperialistic interests. The last great war, for example, cost us more than a million lives, to say nothing of the unnumbered maimed and mutilated. It also drained away so much of the necessities of life of our people that as many as 18 millions of them fell easy victims to influenza in the year 2578. A similar tragedy is preparing under the pressure of the present war. In fact, we have already witnessed its prelude in the famine that has been devastating our land from end to end

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ENGLISH EDITION

Tel. Nos. 3491 & 3492 Ext. 7

Organ of the Indian Independence League Headquarters.

Vol. 2.—No. 16.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 2605, SYOWA 20

7 Cents

Enemy Attempts On Lingayen Bay Front Frustrated

**Nippon Units Exact Big
Toll Of Enemy Forces
In Daring Attacks**

At the Philippines Front, Jan. 16 (Domei)—Nippon forces on the Lingayen Gulf front continue to hold on to their positions firmly, with all enemy attempts to make deeper inroads from his landing points successfully checkmated. Daring, deep charges carried out by Nippon units into the American invaders are exacting a heavy toll on the enemy.

Main ground battles still centre on the San Fabian and Lingayen sectors where the enemy first landed. The enemy attempt to land north of San Fabian at Labon on Jan. 10 was completely foiled. However, the next day he managed to gain a foothold, at heavy cost, in the vicinity of Damoritis, farther north of Labon, where he was subjected to fierce pounding by Nippon units.

Enemy troops which landed on San Fabian itself on Jan. 9, moved eastward the next day to the Bindi and Polo sectors, while another section moved northward towards Mabilao, and still another section moved south-eastward towards Manaoag. However, fighting between opposing ground forces continues to be located around an area of ten kilometres radius with San Fabian as the pivot. Nippon forces are not only holding their own at all these points but inflicting heavy losses on the enemy by repeatedly launching daring assaults deep into enemy lines.

Big Revolt & Unrest In "Liberated" Sicily

Lisbon, Jan. 17 (Domei)—That widespread political dissatisfaction prevails throughout anti-Axis-controlled Sicily today was revealed in a Reuter's message from Rome, stating that 124 persons were killed or injured between Jan. 4 and Jan. 13 in a revolt in Sicily. The dispatch said that the uprising arose against a military call-up announced by the Bonami Government.

The latest revolt, which had been kept secret by anti-Axis military censorship, is believed to have been engineered by Sicilian Separatists and Left Wing elements which have for some time been conducting a movement to establish an autonomous Sicilian regime.

for the last three years.

Yes, Zetland and other British diehards and Imperialists may speak of the "Blessings of the British Rule in India". But they cannot fool the world any longer. The truth is that these are not "Blessings, but Curses!"

OVER ONE MILLION BRITISH EMPIRE CASUALTIES SINCE START OF EUROPE WAR

**India Losses Stand Second On List
152,597 Killed, Wounded & Missing**

Lisbon, Jan. 16 (Domei)—Casualties suffered by troops of the British Empire since the outbreak of the European war have reached the staggering total of 1,043,554 killed, wounded, missing or taken prisoner, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill revealed today in a written reply to a question in the House of Commons, according to a London dispatch.

Of the total Empire casualties, United Kingdom losses, including men from overseas, particularly from Newfoundland and Southern Rhodesia, were said to have been the heaviest, amounting to 635,107 killed, wounded, missing or taken prisoner.

Indian casualties rank second in the total Empire losses. One hundred and fifty-two thousand five hundred and ninety-seven Indian soldiers, Churchill revealed, have been killed, wounded, missing and taken prisoner since the outbreak of the war up to November 30, last year.

Figures for other parts of the British Empire included: Canada—78,985; Australia—84,861; New Zealand—34,115; South Africa—28,943.

Bitter Battle On Burma Front; Foe Losses Mounting

A Nippon Base in Burma, Jan. 17 (Domei)—Nippon forces hammering enemy troops along a semicircular line roughly from the north of Monywa to the right bank of the Irrawaddy, during the first ten days of this month accounted for more than 1,300 enemy dead, and the destruction of seven tanks, three armoured cars, 24 lorries, and five rivercraft.

Fierce fighting is still in progress, with Nippon forces making knifing thrusts deep into enemy lines.

Tokyo, Jan. 17 (Domei)—The Sakuraj Unit, which was honoured with a citation as announced yesterday, inflicted heavy losses on the British-Indian Army in six months of attacks carried out against the enemy at Buthidaung and Maungdaw in the southern sector of the Indo-Burma border. The unit made a strategic withdrawal from the same region in the latter part of November last year in view of the general war situation in the Indo-Burma border area.

Our air units have incessantly pounded enemy vessels in the Akyab area as well as the enemy's landing positions. Up to Jan. 13 our air force confirmedly sank two cruisers and sank or damaged nine transports, besides setting ablaze seven landing positions and blasting another. From these air attacks which are still in progress, six of our planes failed to return.

At present in the Kyautow sector of the upper reaches of

Netaji Arrives In Bangkok; Hearty Welcome Given

Bangkok, Jan. 17 (Domei)—Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Head of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, with his suite, arrived at Dhung Meang Airport on the morning of Jan. 15 on his first official call on the Aphaiwong Administration. The object of his visit is to express deep appreciation to his ally, Thailand, for aid rendered towards the Indian independence movement as well as to discuss various problems confronting the two countries.

Accompanied by Col. A. C. Chatterji, Minister without Portfolio, Sree S. A. Ayer, Propaganda Minister, and others, Netaji was welcomed at the airport by Thai Foreign Minister Sena Sombatsiri, Nippon Minister Itaro Mizuno, German Minister Doctor Ernst Wendler, and others. Proceeding to the guest house Netaji was warmly received by Premier Khuang Aphaiwong after which the two leaders held a conference.

Yesterday morning Netaji paid homage at the Thai Victory Memorial where he offered prayers for fallen Thai heroes. At noon Netaji held a press conference with Thai and foreign pressmen at which he reaffirmed Indians' firm determination to fight for the liberation of their Motherland.

the Kaladan River, our units are engaged in battle with the 81st Division of the West African Army, but the enemy in this area is not showing noticeable activity.

Enemy Forces In Wanting Theatre Suffer Huge Loss

**Nippon Garrison Inflicts
23,000 Casualties On
Foe Yunnan Forces**

A Nippon Base in Burma, Jan. 15 (Domei)—In the battle for Wanting—key town on the China-Burma border—the enemy's Yunnan expeditionary forces have so far suffered casualties numbering more than 23,000. In a frantic attempt to break through the border, part of the enemy's 53rd Army crossed the Lungchuan River and attempted to attack the flank of our garrison at Wanting. The enemy was foiled when our forces fiercely counter-attacked the enemy who fled in utter confusion.

Meanwhile, the offensive with tanks and under cover of bombardment and bombing against Wanting by the main strength of the enemy's 11th Group Army from the east, has become intensified. Our units in close-range assaults are harassing enemy artillery positions.

At the same time our units are successfully repulsing enemy attempts to break through our positions. During the period from Jan. 1 to 12 our forces accounted for 764 enemy dead abandoned on the battlefields, thus bringing enemy casualties so far to more than 23,000.

At the Burma Front, Jan. 16 (Domei)—Over Meiktila airfield, in Central Burma, Nippon ground and air units destroyed or damaged a total of eight Mosquito fighters in the two days, January 13 and 15.

British Dread Impending Fate Of Indian Empire

The British authorities today are panic-stricken over the impending fate of British Imperialism in India. This is revealed in the latest news received here.

According to a report from London, Lord Zetland, a former Secretary of State for India in the British Cabinet, speaking at the Malton Pioneer Club on Monday on the subject of India, declared that there was a terrible risk of the whole vast and glittering British Imperialistic edifice in India cracking and smashing to small pieces.

Continuing Lord Zetland waxed eloquent over the so-called blessings of the British rule in India and said that Britain's aim has been to keep India as a part of the British Empire for ever.

Lord Zetland bewailed that the Indian people under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi are today irreconcilably opposed to British Imperialism, and, there is no chance of promise with the India so long as Mahatma controlled the vast Indian nationalism.

Glowing Tributes Paid To Vice-Admiral Arima

Tokyo, Jan. 17 (Domei)—Metropolitan journals this morning paid profound tribute to the valour and patriotism of Vice-Admiral Masabumi Arima who was accorded high posthumous honours for his heroic death in bodycrashing against an enemy aircraft-carrier east of the Philippines on October 15 last year.

Writing under the title, "Paragon of Navy" the Mainichi Shimbun in its editorial column pointed out the heroic action of Vice-Admiral Arima who was commander of a certain air unit, set an example not only to members of his unit but also the entire officers and men of the Imperial Nippon Navy how to display their traditional fighting mettle.

Meanwhile the Asahi gave a vivid account of how Vice-Admiral Arima took off on his one-way mission, leading planes under his command.

It was in the forenoon of October 15 when a certain air base was busy with preparations for a surprise raid against an enemy task force which had appeared in waters east of the Philippines. While the entire airfield was buzzing with activities, Vice-Admiral Arima showed up and declared he was going to take part personally in the projected attack, flying in the leading plane. The epaulettes on his uniform had been taken off and the letters "commander" on his fieldglasses erased. It was certain Vice-Admiral Arima intended to go on the raiding mission with the determination never to return.

Staff officers and other members of the air corps made every effort to persuade their commander to change his mind and wait for a later chance. However, Vice-Admiral Arima remained adamant in his resolve and said, "Unless we seize this opportunity to hit the enemy the traditional spirit of the Nippon Navy will be spoiled. You should know how to take care of this unit after my death".

With these words Vice-Admiral Arima went aboard the leading plane and took off at the head of a formation. Hours later there came a brief wireless message from Vice-Admiral Arima saying, "Going to bodycrash against enemy aircraft-carrier. Hope everybody will exert all-out efforts."

Eyewitness reports brought back to this base revealed that Vice-Admiral Arima scored a direct torpedo hit on an enemy regular aircraft-carrier and then crashed against the same warcraft.

Taiwan Defenders Down, Damage 57 Foe Raiders

Taihoku, Jan. 16 (Domei)—The latest check-up revealed that Nippon air defence forces during the course of the interception battle against enemy aircraft which raided Taiwan Island yesterday, brought down 28 enemy raiders including four probables, and damaged 29, the Taiwan Army announced at 3.30 p.m. today.

These figures include war results disclosed in the initial announcement regarding the raid yesterday afternoon which said that five enemy planes were up to 5.45 p.m. yesterday known to have been bagged and another damaged.

Big Losses In American Navy Personnel Seen

Lisbon, January 16 (Domei)—Heavy losses in American maritime personnel, coupled with increasing shipping needs, have compelled the United States War Shipping Administration to assign 16,000 officers and men to duty during December, breaking old States maritime records, according to a Washington dispatch.

Churchill Heckled On Huge Br. Losses In Grecian Crisis

Lisbon, Jan. 16 (Domei)—Admitting that British military intervention in the Greek crisis has cost a comparatively heavy loss in British lives, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill revealed in the House of Commons today that total British casualties in Greece between Dec. 3 and Jan. 6—latest date for which figures are available—were 2,101 of which 237 were fatalities, according to a London dispatch.

Bowles, Labourite, who requested the casualty figure, asked if Churchill does not realize that the British losses just mentioned are about seven times as much as in fighting the Germans in Greece last year. The British Prime Minister claimed that the increased loss was unavoidable because British troops had been engaged in preventing "a hideous massacre."

Questioned by Emanuel Shinwell, Labourite, as to whether the British Government intends to support with armed force the announced declaration of the Greek Government to clear out "ELAS" forces from Greece, Churchill said he hoped to deal with this issue and other questions about an election and plebiscite in Greece during the coming debate in the House of Commons.

Shinwell and Driberg, Independent, both mentioned that monarchy seems to be getting the upper hand in Greece and questioned the British Prime Minister as to how he regarded the tendency.

Churchill evaded an emphatic statement on the issue by stating that he was not responsible for "day to day remarks which are made by the Head of the Greek Government" and he considered the Plastiras regime to be "extremely democratic" in nature.

Responding to a cutting remark by Shinwell as to whether he was not encouraging General Plastiras to make these truculent remarks by his own truculent observations of calling them bandits and rebels, Churchill angrily retorted, "I have been provoked sometimes, I admit, when I have seen efforts made by some people in this House generally to add to the difficulties of our troops."

Labourite Dugdale questioned Churchill about reports that newspaper correspondents were being prevented from interviewing "ELAS" leaders and asked, "Does the Prime Minister not trust British war correspondents to report fully, frankly and with a full sense of responsibility?"

Churchill replied that he was "doubtful about correspondents who go from one side to another across the fighting line."

Foe Convoy Pounded Off Negros Island

A Nippon Base in the Philippines, Jan. 17 (Domei)—Nippon air units yesterday morning heavily attacked an enemy convoy consisting of about 50 transports escorted by cruisers and destroyers in waters south of Negros Island. War results scored during the course of the attack are now being checked up.

Most Severe Wars Flare Up Between Germans & Soviets

Berlin, January 16 (Domei)—Although hampered by bad weather, the Luftwaffe in the first four days of the big Soviet Winter offensive stretching from East Prussia down to the Nida River in central and south Poland destroyed 131 tanks and 72 Soviet planes, frontline despatches to Berlin said. They added that battles of unknown severity thus far on the Eastern Front developed as a result of the Soviet offensive.

Divisions of the First Army Group under Marshal Rokossovski, thrusting in a western direction from the Pulawy bridgehead, carried the fight into the region of Radom. Parallel with this thrust runs another attack from the bridgehead at Warka, north of Pilica, in a western direction. Farther south the First Ukrainian Army under Marshal Konev captured at the southern edge of the Lysa Gora mountains, the rail centre town of Kielce after grim street fighting. To protect the left flank of this army group the Fourth Ukrainian Army Group under General Petrev also commenced an attack in Galicia, in south Poland, reports added.

In the triangle area of the Vistula, Bug River and Narev bridgehead on both sides of Pultusk, a Soviet army group under General Sachef managed to make deep dents, the German reports said. A breakthrough was however prevented by stubborn German defence. More than 100 Soviet tanks were destroyed in this sector. In the East Prussian frontier district the attacking Soviet front has been expanded from Edenode-Gumbinnen southwards into the Rominten heath as far as Goldap, German despatches said. A Soviet army group fighting here under General Tchernajakovski however failed to break through and lost 102 tanks.

Grim fighting continued yesterday in the streets of Budapest. In the eastern part of the city German and Hungarian defenders withdrew to interior positions in the city, the German High Command announced. On the Western Front, in the salient between Malmedy and Bastogne, German troops again engaged yesterday in grim but successful defensive fighting against enemy concentric breakthrough attempts, the Fuehrer's headquarters announced. In a fierce tank battle 75 enemy tanks were knocked out in this zone. In the battle area of Hatten and Rittershofen in Alsace, American attacks which continued all day yesterday collapsed, the German High Command announced.

There was no important action on the Italian front yesterday. American bomber formations yesterday attacked southern and south-eastern Germany. Long distance fire against London continued yesterday, the German communique said.

Enemy Cruiser Damaged In Waters Of Sulu Sea

A Nippon Base in the Philippines, Jan. 16 (Domei)—A Nippon air unit on Jan. 15 attacked an enemy convoy in waters of the Sulu Sea and heavily damaged one cruiser.

Nationwide Brownout To Be Enforced In U.S.

Lisbon, Jan. 16 (Domei)—As one phase of the program to alleviate America's crucial fuel shortage, J. A. Krug, Chairman of the American War Production Board, today announced a nationwide "brown-out" from February 1 and prohibited certain special types of electric lighting, according to a Washington dispatch.

Krug estimated that the order would save 2,000,000 tons of coal annually and said this would be approximately 10 per cent of the coal conservation tonnage mentioned by James Byrnes, Office of War Mobilization, on January 10, when the latter requested voluntary curtailment of unnecessary lighting.

Verona Now Target Of Terror Bombing

Berlin, Jan. 15 (Domei)—After having been spared for one and a half years, Verona, Italy's most Gothic town, has once more been attacked and severely damaged by Anglo-American terror fliers, according to a dispatch received here. Six churches, five palaces, an ancient castle, and hundreds of old houses have been destroyed.

The Palazzo del Consiglio, fine renaissance building and pride of all Italians, was thoroughly demolished. Shakespeare's Monument, in front of the houses where Romeo and Juliet resided, was also demolished, the dispatch said.

Eden Attempts To Win Over Yugoslav King

Lisbon, Jan. 15 (Domei)—British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden tonight conferred with Yugoslav Premier Dr. Subasic concerning Yugoslav King Peter's strong objection to the tentative form of the Yugoslav Government as agreed upon by Subasic and Marshal Tito, leader of Yugoslav partisan groups, according to a Reuter's dispatch.

Eden is believed to have impressed Subasic of the necessity of securing the King's approval of the agreement, which the British Government also endorses, pointing out that the Monarch's refusal to withdraw his objections would only lead to a political dilemma and confusion in Yugoslavia, thereby further hampering the anti-Axis prosecution of the war.

'Zanshi-Ki-Rani' Booklet Proceeds To Netaji Fund

As the result of the sale of booklets entitled "Zanshi-Ki-Rani" (the dramatised version of the historic fight waged by the Rani of Jhansi in the first war of Indian Independence in 1857) a sum of \$2,255.50 had been realized and the amount has been placed to the credit of Netaji's Fund. The author of the booklet is Lt. P. N. Oak of the Azad Hind Fauj, it will be recalled.

Eight S. China Raiders Shot Down, Damaged

A Nippon Base at the China Front, Jan. 15 (Domei)—A total of some 70 carrier-borne Grumman fighters taking off from a task force that invaded the South China Sea, attacked various points in South China today for about one hour from 9.30 a.m. Nippon interceptors downed five and damaged three enemy aircraft. Nippon ground installations suffered only negligible damage.

424 B-29's Downed, Damaged Over Nippon

(By A Military Correspondent)
Tokyo, January 17 (Domei)—Out of an aggregate total of 1,250 enemy B-29 bombers that participated in 21 raids on Nippon Proper up to date since June 16 last year, the enemy has lost 178 "super-forts" shot down and 246 damaged at the hands of our air and land units. In percentage the number of enemy aircraft brought down represents 14 per cent. and those damaged 19 per cent. of the total raiders.

For the negligible damage the enemy has caused our munitions industries, he has suffered personnel loss of at least 2,136 trained airmen, and material loss of \$115,700,000.

Of the total of 21 B-29 raids on Nippon Proper, ten were conducted chiefly against Kyushu by China-based planes since June 16 last year, and eleven were against Central Nippon, including Tokyo since Nov. 20 last year. Meanwhile, the enemy has conducted many reconnaissance flights over Nippon Proper with one, two or three "super-forts".

Although the enemy "super-heavy" long-range bombers were especially designed to raid Nippon Proper, it is undeniable that the distance of 2,200 kilometres between Chengtu and Fukuoka and 2,280 kilometres between Saipan and Tokyo prove to be considerable handicaps to the performances of enemy B-29's. In addition, the efficiency of our interceptors and anti-aircraft batteries affords a serious menace to enemy airmen. Out of 178 enemy giant bombers shot down, 17 were accounted for by our death-defying airmen through famed bodycrashing attacks.

Considering costs and losses the enemy is suffering on these raids, one begins to doubt whether or not the enemy's long-range assaults are worth his while. For instance, each B-29 shot down costs him \$650,000 as well as 70,000 precious working hours.

These figures only represent the number of planes the enemy has lost during his raids against Nippon Proper, but it should be remembered that our airmen have carried out more than ten forestalling raids against enemy airbases in the Marianas, Chengtu and also Calcutta. And, it is estimated that our airmen have either damaged or blasted at least 181 "super-forts" during raids on enemy airbases.

Meanwhile, our forces in Manchoukuo blasted out of the skies a total of 31 enemy "super-heavies". Assuming that one-half of enemy B-29's damaged in the air or on land either failed to return to their base or required major repairs, it may be assumed the number of enemy planes either lost or rendered temporarily unusable during the period of seven months since June 16 has reached 540.

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